# Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

					d P.A. /1 of 1919,	as amende	a.			
			vernment Type				Local Unit Na			County
	ount		City	□Twp	⊠Village	Other	VILLAGE	OF CARLETON		MONROE
1	al Year /28/0				Opinion Date 06/19/07			Date Audit Report Submitte 07/02/07	d to State	
					00/10/07			07/02/07		
We a					licensed to an	antina in l	Michican			
			•		licensed to pr		ŭ			dia a tha matan an in the
					nents and reco			osed in the financial statem	ients, includ	uing the notes, or in the
	YES	N <sub>O</sub>	Check ea	ich applic	able box belo	w. (See i	instructions fo	or further detail.)		
1.	×	All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.								
2.		×						unit's unreserved fund bala budget for expenditures.	ances/unres	stricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in c	ompliance wit	h the Unit	form Chart of	Accounts issued by the De	partment o	f Treasury.
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	et for all	required fund	S.		
5.	×		A public h	nearing on	the budget wa	as held in	accordance v	with State statute.		
6.	×				ot violated the ssued by the L			t, an order issued under the e Division.	Emergeno	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been deling	uent in di	stributing tax	revenues that were collected	ed for anoth	her taxing unit.
8.	X		☐ The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.							
9.	×				•		,	s that came to our attention sed (see Appendix H of Bu		d in the Bulletin for
10.	×		that have	not been	previously con	nmunicate	ed to the Loca			uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.		X	The local	unit is free	of repeated o	comments	from previou	ıs years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.				
13.	X				omplied with C g principles (G		or GASB 34 a	as modified by MCGAA Sta	tement #7	and other generally
14.	×		The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoices	prior to paym	ent as required by charter of	or statute.	
15.	×		To our kn	owledge, l	oank reconcilia	ations tha	t were review	red were performed timely.		
incl des	If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.  I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.									
We	have	e end	closed the	following	j:	Enclose	d Not Requi	red (enter a brief justification)		
Fin	ancia	ıl Sta	tements			$\boxtimes$				
The	elette	er of	Comments	and Reco	mmendations	$\times$				
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)							
Cert	ified P	ublic A	Accountant (F	irm Name)				Telephone Number		
			HEHL WO	HLGAMU	JTH & CARL	TON, PL	LC	(734) 241-7200		
	et Add		TU MANIT	OF STD	CCT			City	State	Zip
1			TH MONF	OE DIR	<i>t</i>		Printed Name	MONROE	MI	48161
Aut	Authorizing CPA Signature						Printed Name	A 0AB0	License Number	

# VILLAGE OF CARLETON Monroe County, Michigan

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

February 28, 2007

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

President and Village Council Village of Carleton Carleton, Michigan 48117

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carleton, Monroe County, Michigan as of and for the year ended February 28, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Carleton, Monroe County, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carleton, Monroe County, Michigan as of February 28, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 37 through 43, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

President and Village Council Village of Carleton

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Carleton, Monroe County, Michigan's basic financial statements. The comparative and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The comparative and individual fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cooley Hell Wollgamuth & Carlton
June 19, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2007

This section of the Village of Carleton's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit which consists of the financial statements and other supplemental information that presents all the Village's revenues and expenditures by program for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Internal Service Fund, and Enterprise Fund.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopted this reporting model in *Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued June, 2000. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village of Carleton financially as a whole. The *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, which include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and presents both a short-term and a long-term view of those finances. The *Fund Financial Statements* provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The *Fund Financial Statements* report the Village's operations in more detail than the *Government-Wide Financial Statements* by providing information about the Village's most significant funds - the General Fund, the Major Street Special Revenue Fund, the Local Street Special Revenue Fund, the Municipal Street Special Revenue Fund, the Ash – Carleton Park Special Revenue Fund, Equipment Fund, and the Sewage Disposal Fund. The remaining statement, the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets, presents financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as an agent for the benefit of the public. The following summary illustrates how the various parts of this annual report are arranged:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Budgetary Information for Major Funds (Required Supplemental Information)

Other Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2007

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (pages 10-12), which appear first in the Village's financial statements, report information on the Village as a whole and its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Village's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the Village's operating results. However, the Village's goal is to provide services to our residents, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the services provided and the safety of the public to assess the overall health of the Village.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the governmental and business-type activities for the Village, which encompass all of the Village's services, including general government services, public safety, public works, recreation and cultural, and sewage disposal services. Property taxes, state grants, and capital contributions finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Village's Fund Financial Statements (pages 13-22) provide detailed information about the most significant or "major" funds - not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Village establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using revenues. The Village's three types of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as described below:

Governmental funds - Many of the Village's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Village and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation format in the financial section on pages 14 and 16.

**Proprietary fund** - A Proprietary Fund is used to account for business-type activities of the Village which consists of the Sewage Disposal Fund. This fund accounts for the services provided by the Village where the Village charges customers for the services it provides. This fund uses accrual accounting; the same method used by private sector business. An internal service fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Village's various functions. The Village uses an internal service fund to account for its equipment rental activity. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2007

#### Fund Financial Statements - Concluded

**Fiduciary funds** - An Agency Fund is used to account for the Village's payroll and related payroll taxes and for assets held by the Village as an agent for the collection and disbursement of property taxes.

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Village as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets as of February 28, 2007:

Table 1:

# Condensed Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2007

	Governmental		Business			
	Activi	Activities		ties	Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Current and other assets	\$1,815,434	\$1,610,856	\$1,460,843	\$1,384,341	\$3,276,277	\$2,995,197
Capital assets	318,027	272,407	8,673,660	8,858,974	8,991,687	9,131,381
Total Assets	2,133,461	1,883,263	10,134,503	10,243,315	12,267,964	12,126,578
Current and other liabilities	72,503	48,530	294,609	317,943	367,112	366,473
Long-term liabilities	39,483	36,923	4,075,000	4,315,000	4,114,483	4,351,923
Total Liabilities	111,986	85,453	4,369,609	4,632,943	4,481,595	4,718,396
Net Assets						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt	318,027	272,407	4,358,660	4,308,974	4,676,687	4,581,381
Restricted for:						
Drug enforcement	2,140	2,140	0	0	2,140	2,140
Streets and highways	894,069	777,989	0	0	894,069	777,989
Park	3,101	43,405	0	0	3,101	43,405
Unrestricted	804,138	701,869	1,406,234	1,301,398	2,210,372	2,003,267
Total Net Assets	\$2,021,475	\$1,797,810	\$5,764,894	\$5,610,372	\$7,786,369	\$7,408,182

As depicted in Table 1, the Village's net assets were \$7.8 million at February 28, 2007. Of this amount, a positive \$2.2 million was unrestricted. This amount represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net asset balance is used for working capital and cash flow needs as well as to provide for future uncertainties. It means that if we had to pay off all of our bills *today*, including all of our noncapital liabilities we could with our current resources. The operating results of the General Fund and the Sewage Disposal Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Village as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2007

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Concluded

Table 2:

# Changes in Net Assets Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Governm Activit		Business-Type Activities		Total	
•	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$142,595	\$140,471	\$468,270	\$473,377	\$610,865	\$613,848
Operating grants and						
contributions	144,309	143,998	0	0	144,309	143,998
Capital grants and						
contributions	0	22,620	0	0	0	22,620
	286,904	307,089	468,270	473,377	755,174	780,466
General revenues						
Property taxes	397,184	354,475	0	0	397,184	354,475
State grants	276,146	245,214	0	0	276,146	245,214
Other general revenues	156,712	67,520	284,881	299,811	441,593	367,331
	830,042	667,209	284,881	299,811	1,114,923	967,020
Total Revenues	1,116,946	974,298	753,151	773,188	1,870,097	1,747,486
Functions/Program Expenses						
Legislative	7,045	6,565	0	0	7,045	6,565
General government	198,837	189,587	0	0	198,837	189,587
Public safety	377,897	338,333	0	0	377,897	338,333
Public works	265,487	285,857	0	0	265,487	285,857
Recreation and cultural	44,015	52,037	0	0	44,015	52,037
Sewer	0		598,629	628,746	598,629	628,746
Total Expenses	893,281	872,379	598,629	628,746	1,491,910	1,501,125
Increase (Decrease)						
in Net Assets	\$223,665	\$101,919	\$154,522	\$144,442	\$378,187	\$246,361

As indicated in Table 2, the cost of *all governmental* activities this year was \$893,281. Of this amount, \$286,904 was subsidized with revenue generated from charges for services, grants and other contributions with the remaining costs financed with general revenues.

As indicated in Table 2, the cost of *all business-type* activities this year was \$598,629. The sewer system is financed by charges to the Village customers.

The Village experienced an increase in net assets of \$378,187. The increase in net assets differs from the change in fund balance. A reconciliation of the change in fund balances for the governmental activities to the change in net assets appears on page 16.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2007

# **Fund Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, the Village uses funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Village of Carleton is being held accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may give more insight into the Village's overall financial health.

As the Village completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,619,324, which is an increase of \$161,952 from last year. The changes in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Fund balances - Beginning of year	\$635,978	\$821,394	\$1,457,372
Increase (decrease)	86,176	75,776	161,952
Fund balances – End of year	\$722,154	\$897,170	\$1,619,324

The Village's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund.

Revenues	February 28, 2007	February 28, 2006	Percent Change
Property taxes	\$397,184	\$354,475	12.05%
Licenses and permits	78,192	72,729	7.51%
State grants	247,410	247,146	.11%
Charges for services	2,376	906	162.25%
Interest	26,002	14,748	76.31%
Other	87,028	26,403	229.61%
Total Revenues	\$838,192	\$716,407	17.00%

The Village's revenues increased from \$716,407 in 2006 to \$838,192 in 2007 due to the increase in property tax revenue, which is the result of an increase in the taxable value. Also, there was a significant increase in interest revenue due to an increase in interest rates, and other revenue is up due to the sale of land for \$60,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2007

#### Fund Financial Analysis - Concluded

Expenditures	February 28, 2007	February 28, 2006	Percent Change
Legislative	\$ 6,070	\$ 5,513	10.10%
General government	122,788	116,414	5.48%
Public safety	257,646	227,732	13.14%
Public works	144,230	140,101	2.95%
Recreation and cultural	1,261	624	102.08%
Other	205,021	194,392	5.47%
Operating transfers out	15,000	15,000	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$752,016	\$699,776	7.47%

The Village's expenditures increased from \$699,776 in 2006 to \$752,016 in 2007 because of an increase of expenditures in all functions of government, which is illustrated in the table above. The most notable increases were for clerk, police department, building inspection, hospitalization insurance, and retirement. The expenditures for clerk increased by \$6,133 (12.19%) due to an addition of a part-time employee; the police department increased by \$13,335 (6.64%); building inspector increased by \$13,407 (82.40%); hospitalization insurance increased by \$7,322 (8.51%), and retirement increased by \$3,202 (21.72%).

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires the Village Board to adopt the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to March 1, the start of the fiscal year. Over the course of the year, the Village revises its budget as it attempts to deal with the unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule illustrating the Village's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements. Revisions to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

Revenues - The original budget of \$720,000 was not amended during the year. If the budget had been amended to reflect the sale of the capital asset for \$60,000, the budget would have been close to the actual revenues.

Expenditures - The original budget of \$739,000 was not amended during the year. Since the budget was not amended during the year, the General Fund had expenditures over appropriations of \$13,016. The areas with the greatest variances were for the police department – under budget by \$10,857, attorney – over budget by \$5,195, engineering – over budget by \$4,584, and building inspector – over budget by \$13,677.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2007

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At February 28, 2007, the Village had \$11,457,990 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, playscape, and the wastewater treatment. The addition of \$86,023 was for the new playscape in the Park Fund. No new debt was issued for these additions. Depreciation for this year totaled \$225,717. Details regarding capital assets are included in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At February 28, 2007, the Village's debt is \$4,354,483. Sewage Disposal System No. 3 bond debt is \$4,315,000. The bonds are paid with charges for services. Compensated absences (sick and vacation) payable is \$39,483. Details regarding debt are included in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### Development of the 2008 Fiscal Year Budget

Our elected officials consider many factors when setting the Village's 2008 fiscal year budget. Based primarily on the last fiscal year's spending patterns, thought is also given to important factors affecting the budget. The budget for property taxes was increased by approximately 3 percent over the prior year's budget. Also, the budget for state shared revenue decreased by \$1,000 from the prior year's budget. The Village has budgeted expenditures at \$779,230. This is an increase of \$40,230 (5.44%) over the prior year. Increases are in the areas of police department and transfers.

#### Contacting Village of Carleton's Business Office

This financial report is designed to provide the Village's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate their accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Village of Carleton Clerk, 1230 Monroe, P.O. Box 376, Carleton, MI 48117.

# Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	¢1 566 212	Φ025 410	Φ2 501 <b>72</b> 2
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$1,566,313	\$935,410	\$2,501,723 161,706
Assessment receivable	107,724	53,982 34,003	34,003
Due from other governmental units	78,860	98,153	177,013
Advances to other funds	18,500	98,133	18,500
	,		,
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets:	44,037	0	44,037
	0	205 215	205 215
Cash with fiscal agent	0	295,315	295,315
Cash and certificate of deposit	0	43,980	43,980
Depreciable capital assets, net	318,027	8,673,660	8,991,687
Total Assets	2,133,461	10,134,503	12,267,964
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	31,779	0	31,779
Due to other funds	0	7,020	7,020
Due to other governments	40,005	2,641	42,646
Payables from restricted assets:	,	,	,
Contracts payable - current portion	0	240,000	240,000
Accrued interest	0	44,948	44,948
Other liabilities	719	0	719
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	39,483	4,075,000	4,114,483
Total Liabilities	111,986	4,369,609	4,481,595
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	318,027	4,358,660	4,676,687
Restricted:	,		, ,
Drug enforcement	2,140	0	2,140
Streets and highways	894,069	0	894,069
Park	3,101	0	3,101
Unrestricted	804,138	1,406,234	2,210,372
Total Net Assets	\$2,021,475	\$5,764,894	\$7,786,369

# Statement of Activities Year Ended February 28, 2007

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs					
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
Legislative	\$7,045	\$0	\$0	\$0	
General government	198,837	87,168	0	0	
Public safety	377,897	16,388	2,003	0	
Public works	265,487	39,039	127,306	0	
Recreation and cultural	44,015	0	15,000	0	
Total Governmental Activities	893,281	142,595	144,309	0	
Business-type activities:					
Sewage disposal	598,629	468,270	0	0	
Total primary government	\$1,491,910	\$610,865	\$144,309	\$0	

# General Revenues:

Property taxes
State grants
Debt service and connection charges
Special assessments
Interest and investment earnings
Sale of capital asset
Other

Total general revenues

# Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
(\$7,045) (111,669) (359,506)	\$0 0 0	(\$7,045) (111,669) (359,506)	
(99,142) (29,015)	0	(99,142) (29,015)	
(606,377)	0	(606,377)	
0	(130,359)	(130,359)	
(606,377)	(130,359)	(736,736)	
397,184 276,146 0 0 66,575 60,000	0 0 205,739 28,936 50,206 0	397,184 276,146 205,739 28,936 116,781 60,000	
30,137	0	30,137	
830,042	284,881	1,114,923	
223,665	154,522	378,187	
1,797,810	5,610,372	7,408,182	
\$2,021,475	\$5,764,894	\$7,786,369	

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet February 28, 2007

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units	General Fund \$556,823 98,237 78,855	Major Street Fund \$670,000 268 0	Local Street Fund \$199,518 152 5	\$27,572 1,230 0	Ash-Carleton Park Fund \$47,362 0 0	Governmental Funds \$1,501,275 99,887 78,860
Due from other funds	14,183	252	2,344	0	0	16,779
Prepaid expense	44,037	0	0	0	0	44,037
Advance to other funds	18,500	0	0	0	0	18,500
Total Assets	\$810,635	\$670,520	\$202,019	\$28,802	\$47,362	\$1,759,338
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$31,779	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,779
Due to other funds	54,644	3,812	2,294	0	6,761	67,511
Due to other governmental units	1,339	1,166	0	0	37,500	40,005
Other liabilities	719	0	0	0	0	719
Total Liabilities	88,481	4,978	2,294	0	44,261	140,014
Fund Balances						
Reserved for drug enforcement	2,140	0	0	0	0	\$2,140
Reserved for prepaid expenses	44,037	0	0	0	0	44,037
Reserved for advances Unreserved:	18,500	0	0	0	0	18,500
Designated for unemployment claim Undesignated, reported in:	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000
General Fund	655,477	0	0	0	0	655,477
Special Revenues Funds	033,477	665,542	199,725	28,802	3,101	897,170
Special Revenues I unus		000,012			5,101	
Total Fund Balances	722,154	665,542	199,725	28,802	3,101	1,619,324
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$810,635	\$670,520	\$202,019	\$28,802	\$47,362	\$1,759,338

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended February 28, 2007

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$1,619,324
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are		
different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of the capital assets	422,601	
Accumulated depreciation	(138,528)	
		284,073
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences		(39,483)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
Internal Service Funds are reported with the governmental activities.		157,561
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$2,021,475

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended February 28, 2007

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Ash-Carleton Park Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$397,184	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$397,184
Licenses and permits	78,192	0	0	0	0	78,192
State grants	247,410	85,170	42,136	0	30,739	405,455
Local unit contributions	0	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Charges for services	2,376	0	0	0	0	2,376
Fines and forfeits	10,599	0	0	0	0	10,599
Interest income	26,002	28,800	7,983	1,273	345	64,403
Other revenue	76,429	0	0	0	26,097	102,526
Total Revenues	838,192	113,970	50,119	1,273	72,181	1,075,735
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
Legislative	6,070	0	0	0	0	6,070
General government	122,788	0	0	0	0	122,788
Public safety	257,646	0	0	0	0	257,646
Public works	144,230	26,361	22,921	0	0	193,512
Recreation and cultural	1,261	0	0	0	127,485	128,746
Other	205,021	0	0	0	0	205,021
Total Expenditures	737,016	26,361	22,921	0	127,485	913,783
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	101,176	87,609	27,198	1,273	(55,304)	161,952
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in	0	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Operating transfers out	(15,000)	0	0	0	0	(15,000)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(15,000)	0	0	0	15,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	86,176	87,609	27,198	1,273	(40,304)	161,952
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	635,978	577,933	172,527	27,529	43,405	1,457,372
Fund Balances - End of year	\$722,154	\$665,542	\$199,725	\$28,802	\$3,101	\$1,619,324

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended February 28, 2007

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$161,952
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense	(\$14,647)	
Capital outlay	86,023	
		71,376
Increases in the liability for compensated absences are reported as expenditures in the statement of activities; but not in the		
governmental funds		(2,560)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal		
service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(7,103)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$223,665

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2007

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Sewage Disposal Fund	Equipment Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:	<b>#005.410</b>	<b>4.67.020</b>
Cash and certificate of deposit	\$935,410	\$65,038
Accounts receivable - Sewage accounts	44,297	0
Accounts receivable	9,685	817
Assessment receivable	34,003	0
Due from other funds	0	60,096
Due from other governmental units	98,153	0
Total Current Assets	1,121,548	125,951
Restricted Assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	295,315	0
Cash and certificates of deposit:		
Operating and Maintenance Fund	33,489	0
Debt Retirement Fund	10,491	0
	43,980	0
Total Restricted Assets	339,295	0
Capital Assets		
Land	112,003	0
Sewer mains	810,214	0
Service connections	73,006	0
Oxidation ponds and equipment	1,284,210	0
Wastewater treatment plant	8,513,375	0
Machinery & Equipment	0	242,581
• • •	10,792,808	242,581
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,119,148	208,627
Net Capital Assets	8,673,660	33,954
Total Assets	10,134,503	159,905

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Sewage Disposal	Equipment
	Fund	Fund
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):		
Due to other funds	\$7,020	\$2,344
Due to other governments	2,641	0
Total Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)	9,661	2,344
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		
Contracts payable - current portion	240,000	0
Accrued interest	44,948	0
Total Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	284,948	0
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Contracts payable - non-current portion	4,075,000	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,075,000	0
Total Liabilities	4,369,609	2,344
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,358,660	33,954
Unrestricted	1,406,234	123,607
Total Net Assets	\$5,764,894	\$157,561

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended February 28, 2007

Operating Revenues Charges for services Equipment rentals	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Sewage Disposal Fund \$468,270	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund  Equipment Fund  \$0 39,039
Total Operating Revenues	468,270	39,039
Total Operating Revenues	400,270	39,039
Operating Expenses		
Depreciation	185,314	25,756
Sewer processing and maintenance	272,155	0
General office and administrative	32,416	2,350
Maintenance and operations	0	18,689
Total Operating Expenses	489,885	46,795
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(21,615)	(7,756)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Sewer tap fees - construction	90,055	0
Sewer tap fees - debt	115,684	0
Special assessments	28,936	0
Interest income	50,206	2,172
Interest expense	(108,365)	0
Paying agent fees	(379)	0
Other expense	0	(1,519)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	176,137	653
Change in Net Assets	154,522	(7,103)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	5,610,372	164,664
Net Assets - End of year	\$5,764,894	\$157,561

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Sewage Disposal Fund	Equipment Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	*	
Receipts from customers	\$420,873	\$22,663
Payments to suppliers	(324,190)	(17,495)
Payments to Internal Service Fund and administration fees	(6,267)	(1,200)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	90,416	3,968
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Special assessments	28,936	0
Other expense	0	(1,519)
Net cash provided (used) from noncapital financing activities	28,936	(1,519)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal payments on contracts payable	(235,000)	0
Interest paid	(110,813)	0
Paying agent fees	(379)	0
Debt service and connection charges	205,739	0
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(140,453)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest income	50,206	2,172
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,105	4,621
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,245,600	60,417
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$1,274,705	\$65,038

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Enterprise Fund	Fund
	Sewage	F 1
	Disposal Fund	Equipment Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	i uilu	1 ullu
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	(\$21,615)	(\$7,756)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
from operating activities:		
Depreciation	185,314	25,756
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease accounts receivable	(11,117)	(817)
(Increase) decrease due from other funds	0	(15,678)
(Increase) decrease due from other governments	(36,280)	0
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(29,833)	0
Increase (decrease) due to other funds	3,344	2,463
Increase (decrease) due to other governments	603	0
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$90,416	\$3,968

# Agency Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets February 28, 2007

	Agency Payroll	Tax Collection	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$24,012	\$1,762	\$25,774
Due from other governmental units	1,547	0	1,547
Total Assets	\$25,559	\$1,762	\$27,321
Liabilities			
Salaries and payroll taxes payable	\$3,561	\$0	\$3,561
Due to other governmental units	3,498	1,762	5,260
Advance from General Fund	18,500	0	18,500
	\$25,559	\$1,762	\$27,321

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

### Note 1 Description of the Village and Reporting Entity

The Village operates under a locally elected six member Board form of government. The Village provides the following services: public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, recreation and cultural, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, and sewage disposal services.

#### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Village consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of taxes. The Village has no component units.

### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Village of Carleton have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. The Village's government-wide activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and agency funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major governmental funds and the individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Governmental fund expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

On the governmental funds statements, property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Village.

Agency fund statements also are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and cash basis of accounting.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the Village, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for gas and weight tax monies from the State of Michigan and expenditures for construction and maintenance of all major streets.

The Local Street Fund accounts for gas and weight tax monies from the State of Michigan and expenditures for construction and maintenance of all local streets.

The Municipal Street Fund accounts for interest earned on the money remaining in this fund.

The Park Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for revenue from contributions and grant revenue from the State of Michigan. This fund accounts for the regular maintenance of the park and the recreational programs.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

# B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, and <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Concluded) <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Concluded)

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewage Disposal Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewage disposal system, capital additions, and retirement of debt. Financing is provided by user charges.

Additionally, the Village reports the following Internal Service Fund type:

The Equipment Fund accounts for the financing and maintenance of machinery and equipment used by other Village departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments at rates established by the State of Michigan.

In accordance with GASB Statement 20 the Village has elected not to apply the FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year. Taxes are considered delinquent August 31 of the following year.

<u>Prepaid Assets</u> - Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond February 28, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

## C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water or sewer lines) are reported in the appreciable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and buildings improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-8 years
Sewer lines	50-99 years

<u>Interfund Balances</u> - On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt, notes and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Payments of long-term loans that are paid from governmental funds, are recognized as an expenditure on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

<u>Net Assets</u> - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Concluded)

<u>Interfund Transactions</u> - Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

<u>Fund Balance Reserves and Designations</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Village employees are granted vacation and sick leave. The vacation and sick leave is accrued in the government wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, these amounts are reported when paid.

- D. <u>Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.
- E. Extraordinary and Special Items Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Village and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.
- F. <u>Budgetary Policies</u> The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the State of Michigan Budget Act and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Village Council at the function level. Any budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Village Council.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

#### F. Budgetary Policies (Concluded)

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgets for the individual funds as reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to February 28, the fiscal officer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on March 1.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted during February to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to February 28, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. During the year the budget is monitored, and amendments to the budget deemed necessary are approved by the Village Council.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 6. Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year all unspent appropriations revert to the respective funds from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriations.

#### Note 3 Stewardship, Accountability and Compliance

The Village shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and State Law for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

In the required supplemental information, the Village's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis, which is the adopted legal level of control.

For the year ended February 28, 2007, expenditures exceeded final budgeted amounts in the following funds:

	Actual		
	Final Budget	<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund	\$724,000	\$737,016	\$(13,016)
Ash-Carleton Park Fund	54,000	127,485	(73,760)

#### Note 4 Deposits

Statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; commercial paper within the three highest rate classifications by at least two rating services; bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, U.S. or agency repurchase agreements; savings accounts and certificates of deposit with banks and savings and loan associations, or credit unions which are insured with the applicable federal agency. Public funds of the Village may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

### Note 4 Deposits (Concluded)

Public Act 367 of 1982 (known as the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act) enables municipalities to invest surplus operating funds in investment pools managed by qualified financial institutions. At February 28, 2007, the Village had invested in such a fund with a local bank. The Village is able to retrieve these funds without restriction and, accordingly, this amount is considered to be available cash. The local bank invests these funds in a variety of instruments including bonds and direct obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by not less than two standard rating services, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements and bankers acceptances of the United States banks.

The Village believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, and since State of Michigan legislation does not require that all deposits be collateralized, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Village funds and assesses the level of risk at each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The Board has adopted an investment policy authorizing certain types of investments and authorized two depositories: Monroe Bank and Trust and LaSalle Bank.

*Interest rate risk.* The Villages's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit risk.* The Village will minimize credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Villages's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Village does not place any limits on the amount the Village may deposit or invest in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned or the Village will not be able to recover the collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Village has \$2,592,977 invested in certificates of deposit, checking accounts, and money markets. The Villages's deposits are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$200,000, with uninsured deposits of \$2,392,977. The Villages's deposits are at institutions with an established record of fiscal health and service. The Village Board approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions. The Villages's investment policy does not address deposit risk.

Foreign currency risk. The Village is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 5 Interfund Receivables and Payables Balances at February 28, 2007 were:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Fund:		
Major Street Fund	\$ 1,188	
Local Street Fund	2,042	
Park Fund	6,761	
Sewer Fund	4,192	
Equipment Fund		\$54,644
Major Street Fund:		
General Fund		1,188
Local Street Fund	252	,
Equipment Fund		2,624
Local Street Fund:		
General Fund		2,042
Major Street Fund		252
Equipment Fund	2,344	
Park Fund:		
General Fund		6,761
Sewer Fund:		
General Fund		4,192
Equipment Fund		2,828
Equipment Fund:		
General Fund	54,644	
Major Street Fund	2,624	
Local Street Fund		2,344
Sewer Fund	2,828	
Totals	\$ <u>76,875</u>	\$ <u>76,875</u>

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

Note 6 Capital Assets
A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance March 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance February 28, 2007
Governmental Activities				
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$83,002	\$0	\$0	\$83,002
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and building improvements	110,501	0	0	110,501
Police vehicles	41,146	0	0	41,146
Police equipment	31,610	0	0	31,610
Office equipment	9,737	0	0	9,737
DPW equipment	60,582	0	0	60,582
Playground equipment	0	86,023	0	86,023
Equipment Fund	242,581	0	0	242,581
Total capital assets	579,159	86,023	0	665,182
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and building improvements	(30,913)	(2,525)	0	(33,438)
Police vehicles	(15,572)	(5,143)	0	(20,715)
Police equipment	(9,962)	(4,516)	0	(14,478)
Office equipment	(6,852)	(1,388)	0	(8,240)
DPW equipment	(60,582)	0	0	(60,582)
Playground equipment	0	(1,075)	0	(1,075)
Equipment Fund	(182,871)	(25,756)	0	(208,627)
Total accumulated depreciation	(306,752)	(40,403)	0	(347,155)
Net capital assets	\$272,407	\$45,620	\$0_	\$318,027
Business Activities				
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$112,003	\$0	\$0	\$112,003
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer mains	810,214	0	0	810,214
Service connections	73,006	0	0	73,006
Oxidation ponds and equipment	1,284,210	0	0	1,284,210
Wastewater treatment	8,513,375	0	0	8,513,375
Total capital assets	10,792,808	0	0	10,792,808
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer mains	(208,345)	(12,614)	0	(220,959)
Service connections	(44,139)	(1,460)	0	(45,599)
Oxidation ponds and equipment	(656,607)	0	0	(656,607)
Wastewater machinery and	,			
equipment	(1,024,743)	(171,240)	0	(1,195,983)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,933,834)	(185,314)	0	(2,119,148)
Net capital assets	\$8,858,974	(\$185,314)	\$0	\$8,673,660

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 6 Capital Assets (Concluded)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 975
Public safety	12,597
Public works	25,756
Recreation and cultural	_1,075

Total governmental activities

\$<u>40,403</u>

# Note 7 Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended February 28, 2007, consisted of the following:

Transfers Out
General
Fund

Transfers In

Special Revenue Funds:

Ash-Carleton Park Fund

\$15,000

The transfer from the General Fund to the Ash-Carleton Park Fund was to assist in the payment of park expenditures.

## Note 8 Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding as of February 28, 2007:

	Balance 3/01/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance 02/28/07	Amount Due In One Year
Contract Liability for Sewage Disposal System Bonds (Village of Carleton System No. 3) Series 2001: \$5,330,000 issue dated September 28, 2001 maturing serially in annual amounts from \$110,000 to \$340,000 and bearing interest					
at a rate of 2.500%.	\$4,550,000	\$ -	\$235,000	\$4,315,000	\$240,000
Compensated absences payable	36,923	2,560		39,483	
	\$ <u>4,586,923</u>	\$ <u>2,560</u>	\$ <u>235,000</u>	\$ <u>4,354,483</u>	\$ <u>240,000</u>

Compensated absences payable represents benefits for vacation and sick leave as of year end.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 8 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following are schedules of remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds as of February 28, 2007:

Contract Liability for Sewage Disposal System Bonds (Village of Carleton System No. 3) Series 2001:

Due Date	Bond Principal	Interest	Totals
4/1/07	¢ 240,000	Ф. 52.029	Ф 202 02 B
4/1/07	\$ 240,000	\$ 53,938	\$ 293,938
10/1/07	245.000	50,938	50,938
4/1/08	245,000	50,938	295,938
10/1/08		47,875	47,875
4/1/09	255,000	47,875	302,875
10/1/09		44,687	44,687
4/1/10	260,000	44,687	304,687
10/1/10		41,438	41,438
4/1/11	265,000	41,438	306,438
10/1/11		38,125	38,125
4/1/12	270,000	38,125	308,125
10/1/12		34,750	34,750
4/1/13	280,000	34,750	314,750
10/1/13		31,250	31,250
4/1/14	285,000	31,250	316,250
10/1/14		27,687	27,687
4/1/15	295,000	27,687	322,687
10/1/15		24,000	24,000
4/1/16	300,000	24,000	324,000
10/1/16		20,250	20,250
4/1/17	310,000	20,250	330,250
10/1/17		16,375	16,375
4/1/18	315,000	16,375	331,375
10/1/18		12,437	12,437
4/1/19	325,000	12,437	337,437
10/1/19	ŕ	8,375	8,375
4/1/20	330,000	8,375	338,375
10/1/20	,	4,250	4,250
4/1/21	340,000	4,250	_344,250
	\$ <u>4,315,000</u>	\$ <u>858,812</u>	\$ <u>5,173,812</u>

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

#### Note 8 Long-Term Debt (Concluded)

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term debt outstanding at February 28, 2007, excluding compensated absences, are as follows:

		Business-type Activities		
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest		Total
2007 - 2008	\$ 240,000	\$104,876	\$	344,876
2008 - 2009	245,000	98,813		343,813
2009 - 2010	255,000	92,562		347,562
2010 - 2011	260,000	86,125		346,125
2011 - 2012	265,000	79,563		344,563
2012 - 2017	1,430,000	293,749	1	,723,749
2017 - 2021	1,620,000	103,124	1	,723,124
	\$4,315,000	\$ <u>858,812</u>	\$5	5,173,812

#### Note 9 Michigan Unemployment

On May 16, 1974, Governor Milliken signed into law enrolled Senate Bill 741, which is known as Act No. 104 of the Public Acts of 1974. The provisions of this Act subject political subdivisions to the Michigan Employment Security Act effective January I, 1975.

Effective January I, 1983 the Village of Carleton established a group account with the Michigan Municipal League Unemployment Compensation Group Account. The league is funded by members contributions and represents its membership before the M.E.S.C. Establishment of the group account does not relieve the Village from liability for charges attributable to service in its employ which exceed contributions to the league. As of February 28, 1994, a \$2,000 reserve has been established in the General Fund for any contingent liability. There was no expense for the period for Unemployment Insurance.

#### Note 10 Billing and Collection - Sewerage Accounts

Billing and collection of sewerage service, and the posting of customer accounts, are performed by Ash Township on a contractual basis. The Township charges 5% of the total collections as a fee for this service, in addition to retaining penalties collected on delinquent accounts. The fee for 2006-2007 amounted to \$18,016.

#### Note 11 Property Taxes

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes. For 2006, the Village tax levy was spread as follows:

	Mills Levied	Taxes Levied
General Fund	8.5400	\$393,808

The Village's 2006 property taxes, levied on July 1, 2005 on assessed valuation as of December 31, 2005, were due and payable by August 31, 2006. Taxable values, which amounted to \$46,114,070 represent a percentage of the fair market value of the assessed property.

As of February 28, 2007, delinquent taxes of \$64,222 are reflected as a receivable in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

### Note 12 Employee's Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Village of Carleton is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), administered by the State of Michigan.

Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and Village council resolution. All full time Village employees are eligible to participate in MERS. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. Village employees who retire at or after age 60 with 10 years, age 55 with 15 years, and age 50 with 25 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1.3% of a members 5 - year final average compensation. The system also provides disability retirement allowance, non duty death allowance, duty connected death and post retirement adjustments.

The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan issues a publically available financial report which may be obtained by writing to MERS, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

#### **Funding Policy**

General and police employees contribute 4.0% of their wages to the plan which amounted to \$9,823 for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system, using the actuarial basis specified by State statute. The Village's annual required contribution was \$8,738 for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007 (3.52% of covered payroll of \$248,039). The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village are established by the Village and by the MERS Board of Trustees.

#### Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007, the Village's annual pension cost of \$8,738 for the plan was equal to the Village's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions include a) 8.0% investment rate of return, b) projected salary increase of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 4.5% plus a percentage, depending on age, attributable to merit, longevity and promotional and, d) assumptions that benefits will increase after retirement.

The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The Village's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years.

#### Three-year Trend Information

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual Pension	Net Pension
Ending	Pension Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2/29/05	\$2,366	100%	\$ -
2/28/06	7,867	100%	_
2/28/07	8,738	100%	_

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended February 28, 2007

# Note 12 Employee's Pension Plan (Concluded) Annual Pension Cost (Concluded)

	Valuation Ended December 31,				
	2003	2004	2005		
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability	\$423,604	\$453,354	\$483,063		
(entry age)	495,544	521,019	552,469		
Unfunded AAL	71,940	67,665	69,406		
Funded ratio	85.5%	87%	87.4%		
Annual payroll	246,112	205,731	243,067		
UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll	29%	33%	29%		

#### Additional Pension Benefits

Effective March 1, 2006, the Village began contributing seventy-five cents per employee per hour worked and/or paid with a maximum of forty hours per week for additional pension benefits. All full-time Village employees that are members of the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 547 are eligible to participate in a defined contribution pension plan with the Central Pension Fund. Full vesting occurs immediately; benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the union. The Village contributed \$9,204 for these additional pension benefits.

Non-union employees are not eligible to participate in the Central Pension Fund. In lieu of the Central Pension Fund benefits, the full-time non-union employees will receive seventy-five cents per employee per hour worked and/or paid with a maximum of forty hours per week.

#### Note 13 Building Department

The Village tracks building permit fees and their related costs in the General Fund. Fees for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007, of \$68,768 did not exceed the related costs and administrative overhead.

#### Note 14 Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, omissions and employee injuries (workman's compensation). The Village has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors, omissions and employee injuries.

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Budgeted A	amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$393,808	\$13,808
Trailer park taxes	2,600	2,600	3,376	776
	382,600	382,600	397,184	14,584
Licenses and permits	60,000	60,000	78,192	18,192
State grants:				
State shared revenue	246,000	246,000	242,397	(3,603)
State grant	0	0	3,010	3,010
Liquor license fees	1,900	1,900	2,003	103
	247,900	247,900	247,410	(490)
Charges for services	600	600	2,376	1,776
Fines and forfeits	6,400	6,400	10,599	4,199
Interest income	12,500	12,500	26,002	13,502
Other revenue:				
Other revenue	1,600	1,600	9,829	8,229
Sale of capital asset	0	0	60,000	60,000
Ordinance 168 fees	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
Administrative rents	6,400	6,400	6,600	200
	10,000	10,000	76,429	66,429
Total Revenues	720,000	720,000	838,192	118,192

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)	
Expenditures		and the state of the last of t			
Legislative:					
Council	\$6,200	\$6,200	\$6,070	\$130	
General government:					
President	5,000	5,000	4,400	600	
Election	500	500	72	428	
Audit	7,400	7,400	8,629	(1,229)	
Finance officer	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	
Attorney	8,000	8,000	13,195	(5,195)	
Other legal	200	200	1,006	(806)	
Clerk	56,000	56,000	56,471	(471)	
Treasurer	8,000	8,000	7,400	600	
Village hall and grounds	24,500	24,500	23,031	1,469	
Engineering	4,000	4,000	8,584	(4,584)	
	116,600	116,600	122,788	(6,188)	
Public safety:					
Police department	225,100	225,100	214,243	10,857	
Blight enforcement	2,400	2,400	2,044	356	
Building inspector	16,000	16,000	29,677	(13,677)	
Building board of appeals	100	100	0	100	
Electrical inspector	2,200	2,200	4,235	(2,035)	
Plumbing inspector	4,400	4,400	3,105	1,295	
Mechanical inspector	0	0	4,286	(4,286)	
Planning commission	200	200	56	144	
Zoning board	100	100	0	100	
	250,500	250,500	257,646	(7,146)	
Public works:					
Department of public works	79,400	79,400	78,655	745	
Streetlights	21,800	21,800	21,683	117	
Sanitation	41,800	41,800	43,892	(2,092)	
	143,000	143,000	144,230	(1,230)	

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	(Negative)
Expenditures (Concluded)				
Recreation and cultural:				
Administration	\$700	\$700	\$1,261	(\$561)
Other:				
Hospitalization insurance	92,000	92,000	93,343	(1,343)
Life insurance	4,900	4,900	5,836	(936)
Social security	27,800	27,800	27,619	181
Insurance	52,900	52,900	53,094	(194)
Unemployment insurance	200	200	0	200
Worker's compensation insurance	10,300	10,300	7,187	3,113
Retirement	18,900	18,900	17,942	958
	207,000	207,000	205,021	1,979
Total Expenditures	724,000	724,000	737,016	(13,016)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,000)	(4,000)	101,176	105,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfer out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,000)	(19,000)	86,176	105,176
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	608,047	608,047	635,978	27,931
Fund Balances - End of year	\$589,047	\$589,047	\$722,154	\$133,107

# Major Street Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Budgeted Ar	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	(Negative)
Revenues				
State grants	\$82,000	\$82,000	\$85,170	\$3,170
Interest income	12,000	12,000	28,800	16,800
Total Revenues	94,000	94,000	113,970	19,970
Expenditures				
Public works:				
Construction	35,000	35,000	13	34,987
Routine maintenance/preservation	13,500	13,500	19,171	(5,671)
Traffic services	1,800	1,800	462	1,338
Winter maintenance	14,000	14,000	4,485	9,515
Administrative	2,500	2,500	2,230	270
Total Expenditures	66,800	66,800	26,361	40,439
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,200	27,200	87,609	60,409
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	570,685	570,685	577,933	7,248
Fund Balances - End of year	\$597,885	\$597,885	\$665,542	\$67,657

## Local Street Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	(Negative)
Revenues				
State grants	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$42,136	\$2,136
Interest income	4,000	4,000	7,983	3,983
Total Revenues	44,000	44,000	50,119	6,119
Expenditures				
Public works:				
Construction	0	0	1,400	(1,400)
Routine maintenance/preservation	25,000	25,000	15,541	9,459
Traffic services	2,500	2,500	441	2,059
Winter maintenance	14,000	14,000	3,309	10,691
Administrative	2,500	2,500	2,230	270
Total Expenditures	44,000	44,000	22,921	21,079
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	27,198	27,198
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	162,038	162,038	172,527	10,489
Fund Balances - End of year	\$162,038	\$162,038	\$199,725	\$37,687

# Municipal Street Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	(Negative)
Revenues				
Interest income	\$300	\$300	\$1,273	\$973
Total Revenues	300	300	1,273	973
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	300	300	1,273	973
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	27,528	27,528	27,529	1
Fund Balances - End of year	\$27,828	\$27,828	\$28,802	\$974

## Ash-Carleton Park Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	(Negative)
Revenues				
Local unit contribution	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Grant revenue	0	0	30,739	30,739
Interest income	0	0	345	345
Other revenue	24,000	25,000	26,097	1,097
Total Revenues	39,000	40,000	72,181	32,181
Expenditures				
Recreation and cultural:				
Playscape	0	11,025	86,023	(74,998)
Administration	9,000	8,000	7,847	153
Recreational and programs	30,000	23,200	22,756	444
Park maintenance	15,000	11,500	10,859	641
Total Expenditures	54,000	53,725	127,485	(73,760)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(15,000)	(13,725)	(55,304)	(41,579)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	1,275	(40,304)	(41,579)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	24,927	24,927	43,405	18,478
Fund Balances - End of year	\$24,927	\$26,202	\$3,101	(\$23,101)

# Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities February 28, 2007

# Agency - Payroll

Assets	Balance March 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance February 28, 2007		
Cash	\$21,877	\$408,853	\$406,718	\$24,012		
Due from other governmental units	7,996	0	6,449	1,547		
	\$29,873	\$408,853	\$413,167	\$25,559		
Liabilities						
Salaries and payroll taxes payable	\$7,930	\$399,085	\$403,454	\$3,561		
Due to other governmental units	3,443	9,768	9,713	3,498		
Advance from General Fund	18,500	0	0	18,500		
Total Liabilities	\$29,873	\$408,853	\$413,167	\$25,559		
Agency - Tax Collection Fund						
Assets						
Cash	\$2,224	\$329,124	\$329,586	\$1,762		
Liabilities						
Due to other governmental units	\$2,224	\$329,124	\$329,586	\$1,762		

# Sewage Disposal Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Years Ended February 28, 2007 and February 28, 2006

	2007	2006
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services:	0001110	00.00 151
Sewer service	\$364,446	\$369,454
Sewer processing charge - Ash Township	103,824	103,923
Total Operating Revenues	468,270	473,377
Operating Expenses		
Maintenance of mains:		
Depreciation	12,615	8,655
Sewer processing and maintenance:		
Wages - employees	11,525	13,927
Operating supplies	107	966
Contractual	253,089	256,184
Engineering	3,565	10,210
Utilities	352	338
Repairs and maintenance	250	0
Equipment rentals	3,267	3,561
Depreciation	172,699	173,106
	444,854	458,292
General office and administrative:	111,001	150,252
Audit fees	5,500	5,300
Contractual	18,016	18,754
Administrative rent charge	3,000	3,000
Miscellaneous	5,900	20,080
Wilsechalicous	32,416	47,134
		77,134
Total Operating Expenses	489,885	514,081
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(21,615)	(40,704)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Sewer tap fees - construction	90,055	12,500
Sewer tap fees - debt	115,684	208,371
Special assessments	28,936	45,000
Interest income	50,206	33,940
Interest expense	(108,365)	(114,229)
Paying agent fees	(379)	(436)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	176,137	185,146
Change in Net Assets	154,522	144,442
Net Assets - Beginning of year	5,610,372	5,465,930
Net Assets - End of year	\$5,764,894	\$5,610,372



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President and Village Council Village of Carleton 1230 Monroe Street Carleton, Michigan 48117

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Carleton as of and for the year ended February 28, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

#### Special Assessments

There are special assessments recorded in the Sewer Fund. The Village records which installment payment in being paid for the special assessment on the receipt. However, the payment is not being recorded on the subsidiary ledger. We suggest that the Village keep an updated subsidiary ledger to assist in reconciling the special assessment receivable and to provide a readily available access to payoff totals.

#### Performance Bonds and Escrow Accounts

The Village has a number of performance bonds and escrow accounts that were not reconciled to the General Fund and Sewer Fund general ledgers. We suggest that the Village keep a folder or spreadsheet of the activity for each performance bond and escrow account. A folder or spreadsheet will help the Village monitor the activity and assist in reconciling these accounts to the general ledgers.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses.

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#### **Financial Statements**

The Village does not have procedures in place to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America, including procedures to record accruals for revenues and expenditures, to track changes in capital assets, and to present required financial statement disclosures.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management, others within the Village and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Cooley Hell Wohlgamuth & Carlton
June 19, 2007